



QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Crack Numbers, Conquer Percentiles!

2000+
Questions



Key Features



Detailed Explanation
Of Concepts



Solved
Examples



Level-wise
Practice exercises



Important
PYQs

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Ideal for CAT, XAT, SNAP, NMAT & Other Management Exams

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PERCENTAGE

PART-A

This is the most important chapter for the foundation of Quantitative Aptitude from the perspective of CAT. Let's Ace it!

Meaning:

PERCENT is basically a word that is formed joining two words 'Per + Cent'. *Per* means division and *cent* means 100. So Percent means divided by 100. The symbol % represents per cent.

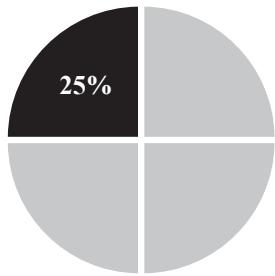
Illustration 1:

$$20\% \text{ or } 20 \text{ Per Cent} = 20 / 100 = \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } 0.2$$

$$25\% \text{ or } 25 \text{ Per Cent} = 25 / 100 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } 0.25$$

If you notice the above illustrations, you will realize that Percentage represents nothing but a fraction or a decimal or a ratio.

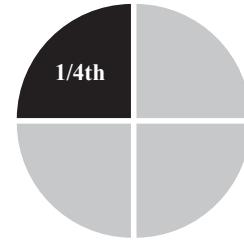
Observe:



Notice how student A can say 25% (25 Per 100 or cent) of the circle is dark, he is considering the entire circle to be 100. So we can say that **Percentage is nothing but a ratio from 100**.



Notice how student B can say 0.25 of the circle is dark, he is considering the entire circle to be 1. So we can say that **Percentage is nothing but a kind of a decimal**.



Notice how student C can say 1 of the four pieces of the circle is dark. So we can say that **Percentage is nothing but a fraction**. Notice we have just seen how $25\% = 0.25 = \frac{1}{4}$ and how Percentage, Decimal and Fractions or Ratios are inter related. We will use such relations for our benefits so let's get further comfortable with this concept.

Percentage to Fraction

Simply replace the Percentage symbol (%) with divided by 100 (/100), and simplify to get the answer.

Illustration 2:

$$50\% = 50 / 100 = \frac{1}{2}$$

simplification

$$40\% = 40 / 100 = \frac{2}{5}$$

simplification

replacement

Percentage to Decimal

Simply replace the Percentage symbol (%) with divided by 100 (/100), and divide to get the answer.

Illustration 3:

$$50\% = 50 / 100 = 0.5$$

Division

$$12\% = 12 / 100 = 0.12$$

Division

replacement

Now, Once you have got the basics, Let's build the topic and learn some **TIME SAVING Tricks**.

- **Concept 1: Calculating a% of b**

Illustration 4:

- $a\% \text{ of } b$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\downarrow \\
 &= \frac{a}{100} \times b \quad (\text{note that \% symbol is simply replaced by/100}) \\
 &= \frac{ab}{100}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now sometimes this calculation becomes quite typical depending upon the nature of numbers – ‘ a and b ’. So let’s get hold of some tricks to make it simplified and quick.

CASE 1 (GAME OF ZEROES)

Let’s see the conventional method first:

- Calculate 20% of 240

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{20}{100} \times 240 \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \times 240 = 48 \end{aligned}$$

#TRICK - 1 (When you see lot of 0s)

Let’s have a look at above example again:

- 20% of 240

Remember % simply means 100 in denominator that simply means % (or 100) in the denominator cancels out two Zeroes in the numerator.

- 20% of 240 (Notice how the % symbol cuts down two zeroes)
 $= 2 \times 24 = 48$

Let’s have a look at one more example:

- 80% of 300

$$\begin{aligned} &= 8 \times 30 \\ &= 240 \quad (\text{With practice, we will be able to do this in mind}) \end{aligned}$$

CASE 2 (Using % as Good Fractions)

Let’s see the conventional method first:

- 12.5% of 320

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{12.5}{100} \times 320 \\ &= \frac{12.5 \times 32}{10} \\ &= \frac{400}{10} = 40 \end{aligned}$$

#TRICK - 2 (% as Fractions)

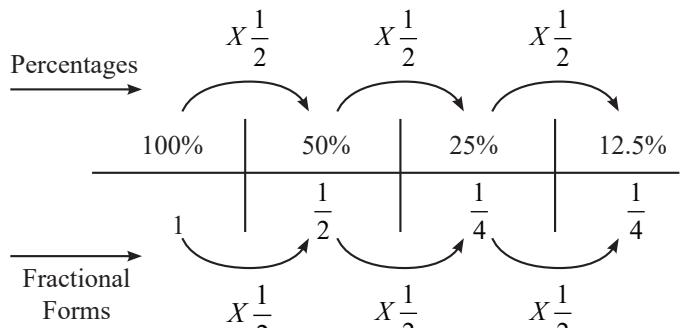
Let’s have a look at above example again:

- 12.5% of 320

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{12.5}{100} \times 320 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times 320 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \times 320 = 40 \end{aligned}$$

(Notice, if we would have known 12.5 % or 12.5/100 is 1/8 in fraction, then we would have saved some crucial calculation time and we can also avoid silly mistakes in pressure situations)

So, it is the time when we get hold of some **fractional forms** of important **frequently asked Percentages**.



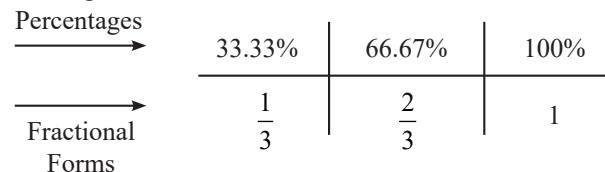
Notice, $100\% = 100/100 = 1$

Observe how we multiplied same factor (in above case $\frac{1}{2}$) to both Percentages and their fractional forms to obtain some more standard percentages in form of fraction.

Now if a question asks us to calculate 12.5% of 328

$$\text{We can directly write } \frac{1}{8} \times 328 = 41$$

It is time to get hold of some more such standard % to fraction results.



Notice, how have we divided 100% in 3 equal parts

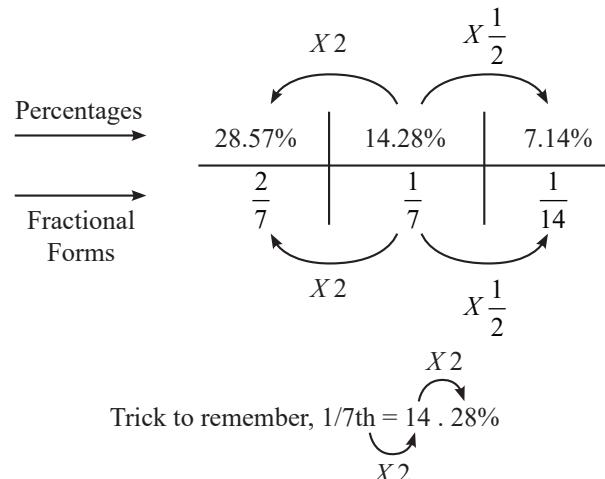


Illustration 5:

Let’s have a look at above example based on above fractional forms:

- 14.28% of 77

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{7} \times 77 \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

- 66.67% of 333

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{3} \times 333 \\ &= 222 \end{aligned}$$

Partnership of 11 and 9

Notice how the multiples of 11 take 9 in the denominator.

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION	REMARKS
11.11%	$\frac{1}{9}$	1st Multiple of 11 takes 1 in numerator.

22.22%	$\frac{2}{9}$	2nd Multiple of 11 takes 2 in numerator.
33.33%	$\frac{3}{9}$	3rd Multiple of 11 takes 3 in numerator.
44.44%	$\frac{4}{9}$	4th Multiple of 11 takes 4 in numerator.
55.55%	$\frac{5}{9}$	5th Multiple of 11 takes 5 in numerator.
66.66%	$\frac{6}{9}$	6th Multiple of 11 takes 6 in numerator.
77.77%	$\frac{7}{9}$	7th Multiple of 11 takes 7 in numerator.
88.88%	$\frac{8}{9}$	8th Multiple of 11 takes 8 in numerator.

Notice how the multiples of 9 take 11 in the denominator.

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION	REMARKS
09.09%	$\frac{1}{11}$	1st Multiple of 9 takes 1 in numerator.
18.18%	$\frac{2}{11}$	2nd Multiple of 9 takes 2 in numerator.
27.27%	$\frac{3}{11}$	3rd Multiple of 9 takes 3 in numerator.
36.36%	$\frac{4}{11}$	4th Multiple of 9 takes 4 in numerator.
45.45%	$\frac{5}{11}$	5th Multiple of 9 takes 5 in numerator.
54.54%	$\frac{6}{11}$	6th Multiple of 9 takes 6 in numerator.
63.63%	$\frac{7}{11}$	7th Multiple of 9 takes 7 in numerator.
72.72%	$\frac{8}{11}$	8th Multiple of 9 takes 8 in numerator.
81.81%	$\frac{9}{11}$	9th Multiple of 9 takes 9 in numerator.
90.90%	$\frac{10}{11}$	10th Multiple of 9 takes 10 in numerator.

Examples:

- 88.88% of 72 (Multiples of 11 take 9 in the denominator)

$$= \frac{8}{9} \times 72 \quad (8\text{th multiples takes 8 in the numerator})$$

$$= 64$$

If you wish you can also get used to some more following common fractional forms of Percentages.

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION
12.5%	$\frac{1}{8}$
25%	$\frac{2}{8}$
37.5%	$\frac{3}{8}$
50%	$\frac{4}{8}$
62.5%	$\frac{5}{8}$
75%	$\frac{6}{8}$
87.5%	$\frac{7}{8}$
100%	$\frac{8}{8}$ or 1

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION
33.33 %	$\frac{1}{3}$
66.67%	$\frac{2}{3}$
100%	1

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION
16.67%	$\frac{1}{6}$
33.33%	$\frac{2}{6}$
50%	$\frac{3}{6}$
66.67%	$\frac{4}{6}$
83.33%	$\frac{5}{6}$
100%	$\frac{6}{6}$ or 1

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION
25%	$\frac{1}{4}$
50%	$\frac{1}{2}$



75%	$\frac{3}{4}$
100%	1

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{10}{100} \times 80 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{80}{100} \times 10 \\
 &= 8
 \end{aligned}$$

Observe, how $a\% \text{ of } b = b\% \text{ of } a$

Now see how this fact can be used for saving our time.

- Calculate 77% of 18.18.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 18.18\% \text{ of } 77 \quad (\text{observe } a\% \text{ of } b = b\% \text{ of } a) \\
 &= \frac{2}{11} \text{ of } 77 \quad (\text{observe } 18.18\% = 2/11) \\
 &= 22
 \end{aligned}$$

#TRICK - 3 (Using 10% and 1% for Natural number %)

Let us calculate 10% of 320

- 10% of 320

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 320$$

$$= 0.1 \times 320 = 32$$

Observe, how we could have just pulled one decimal back to obtain 10%.

- 10 % of $320.00 \xrightarrow{\text{1 decimal}} = 32.00$
- 10 % of $48.00 \xrightarrow{\text{1 decimal}} = 4.8$

Let us calculate 1% of 320

- 1% of 320

$$= \frac{1}{100} \times 320$$

$$= 0.01 \times 320 = 3.2$$

Observe, how we could have just pulled two decimal back to obtain 1%.

- 1% of $320.00 \xrightarrow{\text{2 decimal}} = 3.20$
- 1% of $48.00 \xrightarrow{\text{2 decimal}} = 0.48$

Now once you have learnt, how to calculate the 10% and 1% of any number quickly, have a look at this example.

- Calculate 42% of 320

$$= 42\% \text{ of } 320$$

$$= 40\% \text{ of } 320 + 2\% \text{ of } 320 \quad (\text{observe } 42\% = 40\% + 2\%)$$

$$= 4(10\% \text{ of } 320) + 2(1\% \text{ of } 320) \quad (\text{observe } 40\% = 4 \times 10\%; 2 = 2 \times 1\%)$$

$$= 4(32) + 2(3.2) \quad (\text{observe } 10\% \text{ of } 320 = 32 \text{ and } 1\% \text{ of } 320 = 3.2)$$

$$= 128 + 6.4$$

$$= 134.4$$

- Calculate 78% of 480

$$= 78\% \text{ of } 480$$

$$= 80\% \text{ of } 480 - 2\% \text{ of } 480$$

$$= 8(10\% \text{ of } 480) - 2(1\% \text{ of } 480)$$

$$= 8(48) - 2(4.8)$$

$$= 384 - 9.6 = 374.4$$

#TRICK - 4 (a% of b = b% of a)

Let us calculate 10% of 80

- 10 % of 80

Let us calculate 80% of 10

- 80% of 10

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. Calculate 18.18% of 14.28% of 154.

Sol. 18.18% of 14.28% of 154

$$= \frac{2}{11} \times \frac{1}{7} \times 154$$

$$(\text{observe } 18.18\% = 2/11 \text{ and } 14.28\% = 1/7) \\ = 2 \times 1 \times 2 = 4$$

2. Calculate 99% of 782.

Sol. 99% of 782

$$= 100\% \text{ of } 782 - 1\% \text{ of } 782 \quad (\text{observe } 100\% \text{ of any number is the number itself})$$

$$= 782 - 7.82$$

$$= 774.18 \quad (\text{observe } 1\% \text{ of } 782 \text{ is } 7.82)$$

TEST YOURSELF

1. Calculate the following:

$$(i) 27.27\% \text{ of } 44.44\% \text{ of } 99$$

$$(ii) 43\% \text{ of } 340$$

$$(iii) 99\% \text{ of } 102$$

$$(iv) 88\% \text{ of } 36.36$$

Answer

$$1. (i) 12 \quad (ii) 146.2 \quad (iii) 100.98 \quad (iv) 32$$

- Concept 2: a is what % of b

To calculate a is what % of b, simply divide a by b and multiply by 100. Let's have a look at example:

- Calculate 45 is what Percentage of 180.

$$= \frac{45}{180} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 100 = 25\%$$

Notice, if you also remember Fractional forms of Percentage, you can do the above type of Question directly. Have a look -

- Calculate 45 is what Percentage of 180.

$$= \frac{45}{180} \quad (\text{Calculate the fractional part})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \quad (\text{Remember } \frac{1}{4} = 25\%)$$

(with practice, you will be able to do such calculations in mind)

Sol. Let the total population = x

$$\therefore \text{Population of children} = \frac{18}{100}x$$

Population of Female children = 20% of children population

$$\text{i.e. } 360 = 20\% \text{ of } \left(\frac{18}{100}n\right)$$

$$360 = \frac{20}{100} \cdot \frac{18}{100}x$$

$$10000 = x$$

\therefore Total population of town = 10000

10. A toy shop owner gives three successive discounts of 10%, 15% & 25%. What is the overall discount given?

Sol. Let, the original price of a toy = Rs. 100

\therefore Using Successive percentage concept.

$$100 \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{75}{100} = \text{New price}$$

$$57.375 = \text{New Price}$$

$$\therefore \text{Overall discount} = \frac{100 - 57.375}{100} \times 100 = 42.625\%$$

11. Water tax is increased by 30% but it's consumption is decreased by 30%. Then, the increase or decrease in expenditure of the money is,

(a) No change (b) 5% decrease
(c) 4% increase (d) 9% decrease

Sol. Let, the original expenditure = Rs. 100

$$\text{Water tax} = 30\% \uparrow$$

$$\text{Consumption} = 30\% \downarrow$$

\therefore Using Successive Percentage Concept

$$100 \times \frac{130}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} = \text{New expenditure}$$

$$91 = \text{New Expenditure}$$

\therefore Overall decrease in Expenditure

$$= \frac{100 - 91}{100} \times 100 = 9\%$$

CONCEPT BUILDER

1. The length of a rectangle is increased by 25%, resulting in a 10% increase in its area. By what percentage was the breadth altered?

(a) 12% decrease (b) 15% increase
(c) 15% decrease (d) 12% increase

2. A farmer spent 25% of his total earnings on seeds, 15% on fertilizers, 10% on labor, and 5% on equipment. After spending an additional 7,500 rupees on irrigation, he still had 15,000 rupees left. Find his total earnings (in rupees).

(a) 50,000 (b) 35,000
(c) 40,000 (d) 55,000

3. A metal rod undergoes two sequential thermal processes. First, its length increases by 12.5%. Later, due to cooling, its length reduces by $9\frac{1}{11}\%$. After these processes, the final length of the rod is 247.5 cm. What was the original length (in cm) of the rod before the thermal changes?

(a) 242 (b) 244
(c) 246 (d) 248

4. Freshly molded clay used for pottery contains $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ water, while the same clay after proper drying contains only $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ water. Find how much dried clay (in kg) can be obtained from 360 kg of freshly molded clay.

5. Pullo's savings and expenditures are in the ratio of 5 : 2. His income increases by 20%, while his expenses grow by 10%. By what percentage do his savings increase as a result?

(a) 20 (b) 22
(c) 24 (d) 26

6. Ravi received 50% in a competitive quiz.

Following a review, his score improved by 30%, yet he still missed qualifying by 15 points. Meanwhile, Priya, who qualified by 25 points. Find the percentage of scores of Priya.

7. In a school, 60% of students are boys. On a particular day, 20% of the boys and 25% of the girls were absent. If 22% of all students were absent that day, what percentage of the absent students were boys?

(a) 53.33% (b) 54.54%
(c) 55.55% (d) 57.14%

8. In a class, 60% are boys. 25% of the boys wear glasses. If 30% of the entire class wears glasses, what percentage of the girls wear glasses?

(a) 33.33% (b) 35%
(c) 37.5% (d) 40%

9. A library initially had 40% fiction books. After adding 200 non-fiction books, fiction books dropped to 30%. How many books did the library have originally?

28. (b) Let the cost of the circus ticket be 'a' and the cost of the swing ticket be 'b' then

$$a = 20\% \text{ of } (A - b) = (A - b) \times 0.2$$

$$b = 5\% \text{ of } (A - a) = (A - a) \times 0.05$$

to find $(a + b)/A$, we need to find both a and b in terms of A .

By solving the above, we will get

$$a = \frac{0.19A}{0.99}, b = \frac{0.04A}{0.99}$$

$$\text{Hence } \frac{(a+b)}{A} \times 100 = 23.23\% = 23\% \text{ (about)}$$

29. (c) Let this happens 'n' years after 2022.

$$\text{then, } 1000 \times (3^n) > \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \times 500000$$

$$3^n > \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \times 500$$

$\Rightarrow n$ must be 4

$$n = 4$$

So at the end of 2026 Ashish will have more money than Alok for the first time.

30. (c) Let 90 be the no. staffs in the bank.

$$\text{Therefore, total female staffs} = \frac{(90 \times 2)}{9} = 20$$

$$[\text{Since, } \frac{200}{9}\% = \frac{2}{9}]$$

$$\text{As no. of females married} = 45\% \text{ of } 20 = 9$$

$$\text{No. of married females having children} = \frac{200}{9}\% \text{ of } 9 = 2$$

$$\text{Now, total male staffs} = \text{total} - \text{no. of female staffs} = 90 - 20 = 70$$

$$77\frac{1}{7}\% \text{ of males staff are married} = 77\frac{1}{7}\% \times 70 = 54$$

$$\text{No. of married male staff having children} = \frac{250}{9}\% \times 54 = 15$$

$$\text{Total staff having children} = 2 + 15 = 17$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{17}{90} \times 100 = 18.88\% \text{ or } 19\% \text{ approx}$$

CAT PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS

1. The salaries of three friends Sita, Gita and Mita are initially in the ratio 5 : 6 : 7, respectively. In the first year, they get salary hikes of 20%, 25% and 20% respectively. In the second year, Sita and Mita get salary hikes of 40 % and 25%, respectively, and the salary of Gita becomes equal to the mean salary of the three friends. The salary hike of Gita in the second year is **(CAT 2023 SLOT 1)**

(a) 25% (b) 30%
(c) 28% (d) 26%

2. The population of a town in 2020 was 100000. The population decreased by $y\%$ from the year 2020 to 2021, and increased by $x\%$ from the year 2021 to 2022, where x and y are two natural numbers. If population in 2022 was greater than the population in 2020 and the difference between x and y is 10, then the lowest possible population of the town in 2021 was: **(CAT 2023 SLOT 3)**

(a) 72000 (b) 73000
(c) 75000 (d) 74000

3. The total of male and female populations in a city increased by 25% from 1970 to 1980. During the same period, the male population increased by 40% while the female population increased by 20%. From 1980 to 1990, the female population increased by 25%. In 1990, if the female population is twice the male population, then the percentage increase in the total of male and female populations in the city from 1970 to 1990 is **(CAT 2021 SLOT 3)**

(a) 68.75 (b) 68.50
(c) 68.25 (d) 69.25

4. In a tournament, a team has played 40 matches so far and won 30% of them. If they win 60% of the remaining matches, their overall win percentage will be 50%. Suppose they win 90% of the remaining matches, then the total number of matches won by the team in the tournament will be **(CAT 2021 SLOT 3)**

(a) 86 (b) 84
(c) 78 (d) 80

5. In the final examination, Bishnu scored 52% and Asha scored 64%. The marks obtained by Bishnu is 23 less, and that by Asha is 34 more than the marks obtained by Ramesh. The marks obtained by Geeta, who scored 84% is **(CAT 2020 SLOT 3)**

(a) 399 (b) 439
(c) 357 (d) 417

6. Meena scores 40% in an examination and after review, even though her score is increased by 50%, she fails by 35 marks. If her post-review score is increased by 20%, she will have 7 marks more than the passing score. The percentage score needed for passing the examination is **(CAT 2019 SLOT 1)**

(a) 75 (b) 80
(c) 60 (d) 70

7. The income of Amala is 20% more than that of Bimala and 20% less than that of Kamala. If Kamala's income goes down by 4% and Bimala's goes up by 10%, then the percentage by which Kamala's income would exceed Bimala's is nearest to **(CAT 2019 SLOT 1)**

(a) 28 (b) 29
(c) 31 (d) 32



8. In an examination, the maximum possible score is N. While the pass mark is 45% of N. A candidate obtains 36 marks, but falls short of the pass mark by 68%. Which one of the following is then correct? **(CAT 2018 SLOT 1)**

(a) $N \leq 200$ (b) $243 \leq N \leq 252$
 (c) $N \geq 253$ (d) $201 \leq N \leq 242$

9. Out of the shirts produced in a factory, 15% are defective, while 20% of the rest are sold in the domestic market. If the remaining 8840 shirts are left for export, then the number of shirts produced in the factory is **(CAT 2017 SLOT 2)**

(a) 13600 (b) 13000
 (c) 13400 (d) 14000

10. In a village, the production of food grains increased by 40% and the per capita production of food grains increased by 27% during a certain period. The percentage by which the population of the village increased during the same period is nearest to **(CAT 2017 SLOT 2)**

(a) 16 (b) 13
 (c) 10 (d) 7

11. After two successive increments, Gopal's salary became 187.5% of his initial salary. If the percentage of salary increase in the second increment was twice of that in the first increment, then the percentage of salary increase in the first increment was **(CAT 2024 SLOT 3)**

(a) 27.5 (b) 30
 (c) 25 (d) 20

12. In an examination, the score of A was 10% less than that of B, the score of B was 25% more than that of C, and the score of C was 20% less than that of D. If A scored 72, then the score of D was **(CAT 2019 SLOT 2)**

13. Arun's present age in years is 40% of Barun's. In another few years, Arun's age will be half of Barun's. By what percentage will Barun's age increase during this period? **(CAT 2017 SLOT 1)**

14. Ravi invests 50% of his monthly savings in fixed deposits. Thirty percent of the rest of his savings is invested in stocks and the rest goes into Ravi's savings bank account. If the total amount deposited by him in the bank (for savings account and fixed deposits) is Rs 59500, then Ravi's total monthly savings (in Rs) is: **(CAT 2017 SLOT 1)**

(a) 59 (b) 62
 (c) 66 (d) 55

15. In a group of people, 28% of the members are young while the rest are old. If 65% of the members are literates, and 25% of the literates are young, then the percentage of old people among the illiterates is nearest to **(CAT 2020 SLOT 1)**

16. In 2010, a library contained a total of 11500 books in two categories-fiction and non-fiction. In 2015, the library contained a total of 12760 books in these two categories. During this period, there was 10% increase in the fiction category while there was 12% increase in the non-fiction category. How many fiction books were in the library in 2015? **(CAT 2019 SLOT 2)**

(a) 6600 (b) 6160
 (c) 6000 (d) 5500

17. The number of girls appearing for an admission test is twice the number of boys. If 30% of the girls and 45% of the boys get admission, the percentage of candidates who do not get admission is: **(CAT 2017 SLOT 1)**

(a) 35 (b) 50
 (c) 60 (d) 65

18. In a class, 60% of the students are girls and the rest are boys. There are 30 more girls than boys. If 68% of the students, including 30 boys, pass an examination, the percentage of the girls who do not pass is **(CAT 2019 SLOT 1)**

19. A box has 450 balls, each either white or black, there being as many metallic white balls as metallic black balls. If 40% of the white balls and 50% of the black balls are metallic, then the number of non-metallic balls in the box is **(CAT 2021 SLOT 2)**

ANSWER KEY

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)
 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (c)
 11. (c) 12. [80] 13. [20] 14. [70000] 15. (c)
 16. (a) 17. (d) 18. [20] 19. [250]

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (d) $S : G : M = 5 : 6 : 7$

$$\text{1st year, } S : G : M = 5\left(\frac{120}{100}\right) : 6\left(\frac{125}{100}\right) : 7\left(\frac{120}{100}\right) = 20 : 25 : 28$$

$$\text{2nd year, } S : G : M = 20\left(\frac{140}{100}\right) : y : 28\left(\frac{125}{100}\right) = 28 : y : 35$$

Let, $G = y$

$$\text{Now given, } y = \frac{28+y+35}{3}$$

$$3y = 63 + y$$

$$y = \frac{63}{2}$$

$$\frac{63}{2} - 25$$

$$\% \text{ increase} = \frac{\frac{63}{2} - 25}{25} \times 100\%$$

$$= 13 \times 2 = 26\% \text{ answer}$$

2. (b) $P_{2020} = 100000$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow -y \\ P_{2021} = \boxed{} \\ \downarrow +x = (y + 10) \\ P_{2020} = \boxed{} > 100000 \end{array}$$

Here $x > y$ {because P_{2022} is increased from P_{2020} }

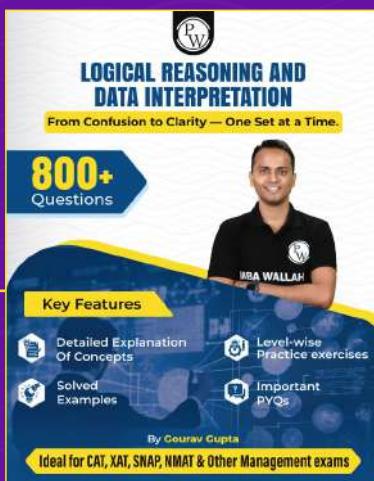
$$x - y = 10 \Rightarrow x = y + 10$$

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